

The State Chronicle

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D. H. BROWDER, - Bus. Manager.

HAL W. AYER - Asso. Editor.

Equal and Exact Justice to all Men,
of whatever State or Persuasion, Re-
ligions or Political. - Thomas Jefferson.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

1st District - GEO. H. BROWN, JR., of Beaufort.
2nd District - HENRY R. BRYAN, of Craven.
3rd District - J. M. GRIZZARD, of Halifax.
4th District - SPUR WHITAKER, of Wake.
5th District - R. W. WILSON, of Granville.
6th District - E. S. PARKER, of Bladen.
7th District - O. H. AILEY, of Lenoir.
8th District - FRANK MCNEILL, of Richmond.
9th District - W. W. BARBER, of Wilkes.
10th District - GEO. A. JONES, of Macon.

FOR SOLICITOR.

1st District - J. H. BLOUNT, of Perquimans.
2nd District - J. M. GRIZZARD, of Halifax.
3rd District - J. M. GRIZZARD, of Halifax.
4th District - E. W. PORT, JR., of Johnston.
5th District - E. S. PARKER, of Bladen.
6th District - O. H. AILEY, of Lenoir.
7th District - FRANK MCNEILL, of Richmond.
8th District - W. W. BARBER, of Wilkes.
9th District - GEO. A. JONES, of Macon.

FOR CONGRESS.

3rd District - B. F. GRADY, of Duplin.
4th District - B. H. BURN, of Nash.
5th District - A. H. A. WILLIAMS, of Granville.
6th District - S. B. ALEXANDER, of Mecklenburg.

DEM. STATE CONVENTION.

Raleigh, Wednesday, August 20th.

DEM. CONG. CONVENTIONS.

1st District, Edenton, Aug. 12.
8th District, Lenoir, Aug. 25th.

DEM. JUDICIAL CONVENTIONS.

11th District, Lincoln, Aug. 14th.

The CHRONICLE desires to furnish
a correct list of all Conventions to be
held in the State, and will thank its
readers to help us.

THE ANONYMOUS CIRCULAR.

In yesterday's CHRONICLE allusion was
made to the anonymous circular which
is being circulated throughout the State.
The CHRONICLE believes that the wisest
course to pursue upon all such matters
is to publish the charges in full and then
to let the people pass upon them with
all the lights before them. The people
of North Carolina are honest and patri-
otic, and they love justice. They hate
any attempt to meet grave charges
by suppression or evasion. "Let there
be light" is the fiat of the greatest
hearts of North Carolina. With the
glare of light thrown upon all
questions, few mistakes are made and
little injustice done. So believing, the
CHRONICLE to day gives its readers the
full text of the anonymous circular to
which reference has been made.

We have respect for a brave man who,
when he makes an attack, does so boldly
and openly. We have no toleration for
the man who stabs in the dark and
seeks to blast the reputation of good
men by foul intimations and base insinuations.

Yesterday's CHRONICLE, upon the au-
thority of GOVERNOR FOWLE and JUDGE
CLARK, entered a denial to every state-
ment made in the circular.

They declare that it is utterly untrue
and without any foundation whatever.
Their reputation for truth and integri-
ty is such that their denial will settle
the question with the thoughtful people
of the State.

We do not regard it necessary to pre-
sent any argument showing how foully
false the anonymous slanderous circular
is, but it may be well to state that it
is not only untrue as to the main charge
of the combination, but it is also untrue
in each and every one of the minor de-
tails, for example:

1. It is charged that JUDGE CLARK is a
"kinsman" of COL. A. B. ANDREWS.
While if this were true it would not be
to the detriment of either gentleman,
as a matter of fact JUDGE CLARK
is not of kin to COL. ANDREWS in even
the remotest degree. JUDGE CLARK has
never at any time had any connection
with the R. & D. R. R. Before his eleva-
tion to the bench he was often counsel,
appearing for individuals against them,
but never for them.

2. It is charged that when Chief Jus-
tice SMITH died, JUDGE CLARK, who was
holding court across the mountains, sud-
denly appeared next morning in Raleigh.
In point of fact JUDGE CLARK had been
in Raleigh a week.

3. It is charged that when appointed
by GOV. SCALES as Superior Court Judge,
JUDGE CLARK was a lawyer without
practise. Any lawyer who will examine
the Supreme Court Reports in the
years previous to his promotion will
see that his name appears there as
counsel as frequently as any other lead-
ing lawyer in the State. It is true that
JUDGE CLARK never had a large criminal
practice, and it is also true that he
never sought it.

4. The charge that on the Superior
Court bench JUDGE CLARK was "a parti-
san who sacrificed justice to dispatch"
is one which the people in each of the

seventy counties in which he held court
can answer for themselves.

We might go on with the other details
and show how false and slanderous they
are. It is unnecessary. The author of
the circular, who is evidently a lawyer,
has sought to make a circumstantial case
in proof of his charges and insinuations.
It amounts to this: JUDGE CLARK was
a candidate for Governor. GOVERNOR
FOWLE, a resident of the same city, be-
came a candidate. JUDGE CLARK, after
surveying the field, withdrew. JUDGE
FOWLE was elected, and appointed JUDGE
CLARK to a vacancy on the Supreme
Court bench. There is no logic in draw-
ing the conclusion from these facts that
is presented in the circular. A corrupt
or suspicious mind would naturally as-
sociate these facts together, and invent a
tale of corrupt bargains and combina-
tions. The same minds will believe the
creation of suspicion and hatred and
envy. To this factious and scurrilous
card is presented a firm and unequivocal
denial of GOVERNOR FOWLE and
JUDGE CLARK, who are justly indignant
that such a libel should be published.
Whom will the people believe?

The CHRONICLE has no doubt about the
verdict of the people. They will accept
the statement of GOVERNOR FOWLE and
JUDGE CLARK and express their contempt
for the anonymous and unworthy attack
upon two trusted and able public offi-
cials.

FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE.

The CHRONICLE has no candidate for
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.
Four names have been mentioned:

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE CLARK,
HON. JAMES C. MACRAE,
HON. JESSE F. GRAVES, and
W. D. PRUDEN, Esq.

These are all able and upright gen-
tlemen. JUDGE CLARK has demon-
strated his fitness by his service as Superior
and Supreme Court Judge and his
friends ask his re-nomination. JUDGE
MACRAE and JUDGE GRAVES have been
long on the Superior Court bench and
have demonstrated their fitness by an able
discharge of their duties. JUDGE MAC-
RAE's fitness and popularity were evi-
denced two years ago when he came with-
in a few votes of securing the nomination
for a place on the Supreme Court bench,
and he has a host of friends who yet ex-
pect to see him in that honorable posi-
tion. Mr. PRUDEN has long been at the
head of an able bar of the 1st District, and
would have been on the Superior Court
bench several years ago if he had been
willing to accept the high office. The
people of the State have here four names
either of whom would adorn the bench.
Besides, there are other lawyers as able
who would make excellent Judges.

The CHRONICLE, in protesting most
earnestly against the scurrilous screed
of some cowardly anonymous writer di-
rected at JUDGE CLARK, does not desire
to be known as a partizan, or to be
thought the particular champion of any
candidate. We are for justice and
right above men. JUDGE CLARK
has been most maliciously attacked.
We are sure that the slander will be re-
pudiated by JUDGES MACRAE and GRAVES
and Mr. PRUDEN as soon as it comes to
their knowledge. If any of their friends
are engaged in such dirty work, we know
that it is not with their approval. If
any other aspirant or his friends is en-
gaged in this cowardly attack, he has
only to let his name be known to be for-
ever damned in North Carolina. It will
be a sad day for the State when any man
can be elevated to the Supreme Court
bench by resort to the methods of secret
anonymous circulars. We are very sure
that no man worthy of the position
would be willing to accept it if won by
such means and not upon his merits.

GEO. A. JONES, ESQ.

No wiser nomination has been made
this year than that of GEORGE A. JONES,
Esq., of Macon county, to be Solicitor
of the Twelfth District. He is an able,
industrious and successful lawyer; an
earnest and aggressive campaigner; a
gentleman of such high character and
devotion to his convictions as to win
and deserve the confidence of all who
know him. The Franklin Press truly says:

His record in the State Legislature as
Representative from Macon county, at
the last session, is without a blemish and
his fitness for the position to which he
now aspires is so well recognized that he
will be elected by a handsome majority
at the coming election. He will make a
faithful and popular Solicitor.

A CARD.

To MY FRIENDS OF THE THIRD CON-
GRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

It is no time for regret. The success
of the Democratic party and the domi-
nation of the white people in North
Carolina are paramount to all other con-
siderations. You made a valiant and
determined fight to secure my renomina-
tion; from the 1st to the 17th ballot
you proved to me your devotion, loyalty
and confidence. I thank you for it. I
deeply, profoundly and sincerely appre-
ciate it. You are Democrats. Your first
and last consideration is Democratic su-
premacy in North Carolina. Without
asking you, I know you will support
my successor, B. F. GRADY, of the noble,
tried and patriotic county of Duplin.
As you have supported me, I ask you to
follow me in the coming campaign.
C. W. McCLAMMY.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CON-
VENTION.

The Wake County Democratic Con-
vention to nominate county officers, will
be held in Raleigh on Saturday, August
the 16th at 12 o'clock m.
Primaries in each township in the
county and ward in the city will be held
on Saturday, August 9th, to elect dele-
gates to the county convention.

HOW SHOULD OUR JUDGES BE APPOINTED?

Under the above head the following
anonymous circular has been distributed
through the mails to many citizens in
the State. Quite a number of copies
have been sent to the CHRONICLE by hon-
est men who are justly indignant at such
a method of warfare upon a gentleman
who is a candidate before the Conven-
tion on the 20th of August. We print
the circular in full so that its false state-
ments and intimations may be read and
judged of by the people. The CHRONICLE
believes so strongly in the love of justice
in the people that it gives them the full
article so every voter can make up his
mind for himself, and not take his opin-
ions second-hand. "Give 'em facts"
is the policy of the CHRONICLE always.—
En.]

The wise general never underestimates
the strength of his enemy. The skillful
mariner notes the first sign of the com-
ing storm, and prepares to resist its fury.
It is evident that political storms are
brewing. When will they burst? Upon
whose uncovered head will their fury fall?
Whatever the result to individuals or
to parties, wise and good men should
not fail to note the premonitory sym-
ptoms, and as far as possible, provide
means of prevention, or if the danger
cannot be wholly avoided, to mitigate its
force.

What do these signs, now so evident,
indicate? It would require too much
time, and make things, which is intend-
ed as a brief note of warning, much too
long, to point out all, or even one-half,
of what is indicated by the feeling of un-
rest, which is throbbing, each day with
more violence, under the surface of the
body politic, in overt acts of protest,
against the existing leaders.

It is proposed now to call attention to
one line of evils, suggestive of greater
evils and of the greatest danger.

In 1888 a Governor was to be elected
for North Carolina. Many names were
mentioned for the high office, and it was
known that more than one person was
seeking the nomination, and promoting
his chances by all the means in his pow-
er. Among these a Judge of the Su-
perior Court, who had a talent for mak-
ing himself conspicuous, was known to
be openly and avowedly in the field, and
was managing his campaign in a man-
ner which showed that he possessed a
capacity as politician and skillful wire-
puller, far exceeding any which he had
shown as a Judge. His principal sup-
porter and manager was another able
politician, whose name need only be
mentioned, to have his superiority in
this line at once admitted. Spier—now
Judge Whitaker—is of course referred to.
Under such a manager, and backed
by that Grand Mogul of corporations
and capitalists, Col. A. B. Andrews—the
political manager of that Industrial Box
Constructor, the Richmond and Dan-
ville Rail Road company, it
was thought that the Judge could not
be defeated, and that the Rich-
mond and Danville System would score
another easy victory over the people of
North Carolina. With his kinsman
Judge Clark for Governor, raised to that
dignity by the aid of the Richmond and
Danville, it was plain that the Andrews
influence would be supreme. The cam-
paign for the nomination waxed warm.
With Whitaker and Andrews to guide
and direct, the Judge seemed sure to
win. But a diversion is made—it is dif-
ficult to say how or by whom. A "dead
cock in the pit" is revived. Some at
first said it was a joke, and others sug-
gested that it was a move of the
enemy to divide the forces of the
Judge, but no one dreamed that this
dead Fowle could ever be resurrected
into a dangerous life. Yet the thing
was not only done, but over done, was
soon evident, and the knowing ones saw
that the star of the Judge had
reached its zenith, and was on the de-
cline. Fowle could not be nominated,
but he had defeated Clark. If both
continued in the field, Andrews and his
railroad would lose control of the next
governor. It is only weak men who
are overwhelmed by unexpected obsta-
cles. The strong bring forth new plans
and combinations equal to each new
emergency. So it was with Andrews.
Clark has gone under, but not the Rich-
mond and Danville. Why cannot Fowle
be made as useful to it as Clark? Not
only this, why may not Clark be at the
same time provided for? The health of
the Chief Justice is known to be failing.
He has already reached an age beyond
that allotted to man. A vacancy must
soon occur. Fowle desires only politi-
cal honors. He has no desire to go on
the bench. Clark is ready for either.
He will take a Supreme Court judgeship
now, and being young, he can afford to
wait for the other. He can make the
bench a stepping-stone to the govern-
mental chair. He has already demon-
strated that the bench is no mean place
from which to electioneer, provided a
man can descend so low.

This was a brilliant idea, worthy of
the man who originated it. The Rich-
mond and Danville road will not only
name a Governor, but a Supreme Court
Judge as well. That corporation then
had much important litigation, and after
the next Legislature this would almost
certainly be increased. Perhaps the
construction or even the constitution-
ality of a Railroad Commission bill may
have to be decided by the Supreme
Court. Plainly, the Richmond and Dan-
ville railroad needs a friend on the Su-
preme Court, as well as in the Govern-
ment's office. The teeming brain of An-
drews is at work. He needs no assist-
ance, and but few confidential agents.
He is his own ambassador. Fowle and
Clark and Whitaker are the powers with
whom he must negotiate. Andrews
moves, and although all the springs and
agencies are hidden, yet the result very
soon appears. Clark, over his own sig-
nature, withdraws his name from the
canvass for the nomination for Governor.
Whitaker, who up to that day had been
Clark's right hand in a moment—in the
twinkling of an eye—becomes the chief
manager for Fowle. He directs
Fowle's campaign before the convention
meets, carries all of Clark's friends,
over whom he has any influence, to
Fowle, gets himself appointed a dele-
gate to State convention, and there, as
sole manager for Fowle, directs and con-
trols his followers with despotic sway.
Andrews carries out his part of the
trade and brings the Richmond and
Danville cohorts into line. And Fowle
is nominated at last!!!

This was the first and opening act of
the drama. Clark still plods his weary
way from court to court. At Fowle's
request, Whitaker is made chairman of
the State executive committee, and
Fowle's waited triumphantly into the
gubernatorial chair and makes speeches
at all the fairs and fêtes both in and
out of the State. Here ends another
act, but the drama is not yet ended.

The health of the Chief Justice con-
tinues to grow day by day, and it is evi-
dent that a vacancy must occur in the
near future. Who will fill it? Many,
very many, do not hesitate to say that
the bargain was made when Clark with
the canvass for the nomination, and that
Fowle as he had agreed to do. The charge
is openly made, and while a few inno-
cent individuals, ignorant of the ways
of politicians, and knowing nothing of
the corruption and venality of the times,
are shocked at the charge, no one can be
found to deny it. The result is awaited
with anxiety and dread, lest a charge
based on such strong circumstantial evi-
dence should prove true. If Clark should
be appointed who can then deny the
fool and damning bargain?

At length the time requiring action
arrives. The Chief Justice dies. Clark,
who was holding court beyond the moun-
tains, appears in Raleigh by the very
first train. Very early on the morning
after the funeral, before the dull thud
of the clouds on the coffin of the late
Chief Justice had ceased to echo in the
ears of his friends, Judge Merrimon is
made Chief Justice, and Judge Clark is
made Associate Justice of the Supreme
Court!!! The charge is verified by the
fact: the bargain made in 1888 is now
fully executed by both parties—Fowle is
Governor. Clark is on the Supreme
Bench!!! These two men thus bargain,
with the aid of a foreign corporation,
for two of the highest offices known to
a free people!!! The office which had
been rendered illustrious by a Gaston,
a Ruffin and a Daniel, is given to the
nominees of a foreign corporation, as the
reward of a political conspiracy!!!

Let us again state known facts. Clark
is a candidate for the nomination for
Governor, supported by Col. Andrews
and the Richmond & Danville system of
railroads. Whitaker is his supporter
and manager. Fowle becomes a candi-
date also for the nomination. This, it
is soon discovered will defeat Clark, and
besides, it becomes evident that Clark's
"Mud Cut boom," which had made him
unpopular in the west, might defeat
him, even if he was nominated. Clark
suddenly withdraws from the field, and
all of his strength, including his man-
ager and bottle-holder, Whitaker, and
his chief supporter, Andrews, thence-
forth run and control Fowle's campaign,
and secure his nomination. Fowle's two
chief opponents for the nomination are
S. B. Alexander and Charles M. Sted-
man. Over neither of these gentlemen
did Andrews or his corporation have
any influence, and one at least of them
(Stedman) does not hesitate to say
openly that his defeat was accom-
plished by the influence of the Rich-
mond & Danville system. Whit-
aker is made, by Fowle's personal
request, chairman of the State Demo-
cratic Executive Committee, and runs
the campaign to a successful end. Not
long after this, an account of this en-
tire transaction is published in the New
York Times in which this trade is dis-
tinctly charged. The substantial truth
of this article has never been denied.

Why? A remarkable interview between
Whitaker and Andrews is also published
in the New York Times, from which it
seems that these political magnates are
not on good terms. It seems that Fowle,
after soliciting Whitaker to accept a
small and not lucrative office, refused to
appoint him at the last moment, because
Andrews objected. In this interview
Whitaker says to Andrews: "Formerly
I did not know what politics in North
Carolina was; now I know, and am done
with them. I do not want any office
and will not ask for any." Andrews in
reply asks: "What is politics in North
Carolina?" Whitaker replies: "You are
politics, and no man can get office in
North Carolina without asking you. I
will never get an office, for I will never
ask you." In Whitaker's campaign for
the nomination for Judge, he received
no support from Fowle, and it is now
an open secret that he is no longer in
accord with Fowle or Clark or Andrews.

Immediately after the death of the
late Chief Justice, almost, if not before
breakfast, and before there could be any
expression of opinion on the part of the
people, Clark receives his commission
and is at once inducted into office. All
over the State it was said, as soon as the
death of the Chief Justice was known,
that Clark would be appointed because
of the bargain between himself, An-
drews and Fowle. As to the elevation
of Judge Merrimon from Associate to
Chief Justice, that was unanimously
regarded as highly proper. He had
raised himself by his own intellect
and spotless character, from an humble
beginning to the highest offices in the
gift of the people. He had made great
reputation as a Judge of the Superior
Court. He was nominated for Governor
by the Democratic party in an almost
hopeless contest, and for the canvass he
made, he deserved, and received the
gratitude and affection of his party.
Soon after this, being elected to the
United States Senate, he fully sustained
his former high reputation in that
august body, and although defeated by
Vance, whom no man could then resist,
he retained the confidence and affection
of his people, and returned at once to a
large and lucrative practice at the bar.
Having been appointed to the Supreme
Bench, the people have twice ratified
his selection, and no one denies that
he has made a learned, pure and able
Judge. He was the senior member of
the Court in age and time of service,
and it would have been an injustice
which the public would not have endured
to have raised any new man over one so
eminent and so honored.

How was it with Clark? What single
one of these qualifications did he pos-
sess? As a lawyer at the bar, he was
almost without practice. As a Judge of
the Superior Court, he was known as a
partizan who sacrificed justice to dis-
patch, and who sought to make a repu-
tation by unusually severe punishments.
In fact, Judge Clark was only known in
North Carolina, by his "Mud Cut boom,"
in which to serve the interests of his
kinsman, Col. Andrews, and the Rich-
mond and Danville Railroad, he did not
hesitate to jeopardize the vital interests
of the entire Western portion of the
State. In fact, no human being ever
suggested any other reason for this ap-
pointment, than the bargain between the
high contracting powers, and the
fact at Col. Andrews and his gigantic
placery, the monster which is now
rolling every interest in North Caro-
lina, demanded it.

Every fact and circumstance above
stated is true, and is known to be true
by the whole State. If not, let some
one point out the error. Upon evidence
less cogent and convincing than this,
men have been hung, and men are now
serving long terms of imprisonment in
penitentiaries. Why are they not equal-
ly conclusive when proving the bad
faith of politicians?

What fact or circumstance is offered
on the other side? Literally, not one!
Shall we not conclude then, that the
charge is proved? But we will go fur-
ther. We will not question Col. Andrews,
or Governor Fowle or Judge Clark. They
are parties in interest. But Judge Whit-
aker can answer. He must know the
truth about these matters. Why was he
appointed a Judge of the Superior Court?
Any one who has heard about the "Cook
story" and the "Kitchen Cabinet," must
know that it was not done on account of
any love or gratitude Fowle bore him.
PERHAPS, PERHAPS, he knew too much.
PERHAPS, PERHAPS, he knew too much
about the corruption and venality of the
times, and he was shocked at the charge,
no one can be found to deny it. The result
is awaited with anxiety and dread, lest a
charge based on such strong circumstan-
tial evidence should prove true. If Clark
should be appointed who can then deny
the fool and damning bargain?

Will a Democratic convention ratify
this trade? Will it allow Judges of the
Supreme Court to be handed over to
foreign corporations by aspiring politi-
cians as a reward for political support?
Has this great State fallen so low that
she obeys the commands and carries out
the orders of a servant of a Virginia
railroad? Do the conventions of the
Democratic party only meet to record
his decrees? Do Democratic conven-
tions meet only for the purpose of en-
dorsing the infamous trades of politi-
cians? We hope not, but we shall see.



A cream of tartar baking powder. High-
est of all in leavening strength.—U. S.
Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

We again desire the at-
tention of our customers to
our Mark-Down sales, that
have been going on since
the 14th inst.

We have during the past
week sold a great many
goods, but not near so many
as we wish to sell, and that
should not be carried over
until the fall.

We had extremely hot
weather and then several
rains that have cut down
the sales; but this week we
will make greater sacrifices
to make greater sales.

All through the store,
carpets, curtains, furni-
ture, upholstery, small
wares, &c., dress silks, dress
goods, white goods, laces,
embroideries, wash goods,
ginghams, satteens, shoes,
&c., &c., all over the house
in piles on tables, to be sold.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

NEW MUSIC

"Kathleen," new song, by C. A. White, 40
"My Marguerite of Long Ago" by C. A.
White, 60
"Madeline" by C. A. White, 60
"Thou art all to me," beautiful waltz song
by H. T. Smith, author of "If You Love
me Darling, Listen to my tale of woe," 50
"Only Sweet Memories" Waltz Song, by
H. T. Smith, 50
"Lilac" Karl Gardner's New Song in "Far-
therland," 40
"That is Love" greatest hit of the season, 40

MAIL ORDERS
For the above and for other popular songs
quickly filled.

2,000 SELECTIONS TEN CENT

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KABE PIANOS,
RANICH & BACH PIANOS.
IMBALL PIANOS.
IMBALL ORGANS.
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lowest prices.

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GIRLS, from 7 to 18 years of age. Full course of
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Complete course in English, Latin, Greek, French,
German, Italian, Spanish, and Russian. Also in
Mathematics, Science, Art and Music. Girls' course
includes French, Italian, Spanish, and Russian.
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July 30 d2w-wimo

Select Boarding and Day School

For Young Ladies and Little Girls.
Hillsboro, - - - N. C.
The thirty-third term of the Misses Nash
and Miss Kollock's school will open Sep-
tember 4, 1890. Circulars on application.
June 12 deod-w3m

Notice of the Incorporation of Raleigh Paper Co.

Before Clerk
Wake County, Superior Court.

Notice is hereby given that I have this
day issued letters declaring John D.
Brewer, J. N. Holding, H. G. Holding and
C. E. Brewer, their associates and suc-
cessors, a corporation under the name and
style of Raleigh Paper Company, for the
purpose set forth in the articles of incor-
poration and plan of incorporation which
have been filed and recorded in this office,
with all the privileges and powers under
chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina,
and the laws amendatory thereof.
The main business proposed to be done
by the corporation is the making and sell-
ing of news paper, wrapping paper, and
all other kinds of paper usually made out
of cotton and linen rags, wood pulp, old
paper and all other kinds of material, and
the buying and selling of all kinds of
rags, old paper, wood pulp, and all other
articles, chemicals, &c., of any and every
nature needed to effectuate the aforesaid
business of the company. The corpora-
tion proposes to do the following business
secondary to the main business, in order
to utilize the machinery and water power
owned by the company, and to add the
company in doing its main business, to
the buying of wood, and the making
and selling of wood pulp; the buying,
sawing and selling of timber of every
kind, and the manufacture and sale of all
kinds of articles made out of wood, and
a combination of wood with iron and other
materials; the buying, selling, manufac-
turing and selling of cotton; the grinding
of corn and wheat into meal and flour; the
buying, selling and trading of goods,
wares, merchandise, farm and household
supplies of every kind; the buying and
selling of all kinds of property and mat-
erial, and the doing of all things necessary
to carry out and properly conduct the
aforesaid business of said corporation.
The place of business of said corporation
is mainly at the Falls of Neuse River,
Wake county, N. C., but said corporation
will have an office and receive its mail in
the city of Raleigh, said county of Wake.
The capital stock of said corporation is
four thousand dollars, divided into four
hundred shares of one hundred dollars
each, with privilege to increase the cap-
ital stock to three hundred thousand dol-
lars.
None of the stockholders of said corpora-
tion are individually or personally liab-
le for any debt, contract, liability or
omission of, or demand on, said corpora-
tion.
CHAS. D. UPCHURCH,
Clerk Superior Court Wake County.
July 11, 1890

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.



CAUSED BY MICROBES.

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Exterminates the Microbes and drives them
out of the system, and when that is done